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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/709,574	05/14/2004	Paul A. Manfredi	BUR920030148US1	3573
	7590 09/25/200 HLIN MARTIN PLLC	EXAMINER		
199 MAIN STREET			KARLS, SHAY LYNN	
P O BOX 190 BURLINGTON	I, VT 05402-0190		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3723	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/25/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/709,574	MANFREDI, PAUL A.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Shay L. Karls	3723
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTRICTION OF THE MAILING	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 € This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 4,5,7,10,14,17 and 18 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 4,5,7,10,14,17 and 18 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	or	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 14 May 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hawn (IBM Disclosure Bulletin) as evidenced by Lur et al. (USPN 6743721) in view of Kitamura (USPN 5508879).

With regards to claim 17, Hawn teaches a system for discharging unwanted potentials on a dielectric surface. Hawn teaches grounding a conductive brush (line 3) which contacts the dielectric surface and as evidenced by Lur, a wafer comprises dielectric surfaces and silicon surfaces (col. 1, lines 42-46). Thus Hawn's device could be used to discharge the dielectric

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surface of a wafer. Hawn further teaches electrically grounding the apparatus with an electrically conductive path extending from the article to the ground (lines 3-4).

With regards to claim 10, the method of removing contaminants from a surface of a wafer comprises the steps of cleaning the surface with a conductive cleaning member (line 3) and contacting the wafer with the conductive cleaning member connected to an electrical ground (lines 3-4).

Hawn teaches all the essential elements of the claimed invention however fails to teach that the conductive brush rotates. Kitamura teaches a roller having fibers filled with an electrically conductive material (col. 5, lines 27-31 state that the fibers of the roller are made from polypropylene nylon or polyester filled with a conductive material such as carbon). The roller rotates about an axis to remove contaminants from a surface.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the brush of Hawn with the rotating brush of Kitamura so that the brush will be capable of effectively removing charges from surface of the wafer and so that the brush will provide an efficient cleaning operation (col. 5, lines 36-42). Further having a rotating brush will allow the brush to remove contaminants more efficiently then a stationary brush.

Claims 4-5, 7, 14 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hawn in view of Kitamura as applied to claims 10 and 17 above and further in view of Conductive plastics.com.

Hawn and Kitamura teach all the essential elements of the claimed invention however fail to teach that the roller is made from a non-filamentous cleaning surface. The conductive plastics com website teaches a non-filamentous conductive flexible polyurethane

foam. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the material used on the conductive brush of Kitamura with the conductive foam as taught by conductive plastics.com since both have similar properties and functions. Both the brush of Kitamura and the foam of conductive plastics.com are equally capable of removing surface contaminants but the foam of conductive plastics.com would eliminate any sloughing, corrosiveness or particulate that could occur with the brush of Kitamura.

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Additionally, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use perfluroralkoxyalkane as the polymer for the brush, since it has been held within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious engineering choice. *In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.*

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, filed 9/22/08, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 10 and 17 under Bahten have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Hawn and Kitamura.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shay L. Karls whose telephone number is 571-272-1268. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00-4:30 M-W.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Hail can be reached on 571-272-4485. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Shay L Karls/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3723